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# THE NEWS IN LONDON.

PHASES OF THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN. THE ZANZIBAR QUESTION-IRISH AFFAIRS-BUL-GARIA-DRAMATIC.

IBY CARLS TO THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Oct. 17.-The political campaign waxes warmer. The week has been flooded with speeches, and though there is no new development of policy, some of the proposals from both sides have undergone a certain amount of change. The most remarkable atterances came from Lord Salisbury, whose Brighten address contains the best arguments yet used against Mr. Chamberlain's land proposals. He fought shy of primogeniture, and seemed

### ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

' In foreign affairs Lord Salisbury gave the public some actual information. He explained the surrender to Germany in Zanzibar as flowing from the unpublished arrangements of his predecessors. It is gravely questioned, however, whether the arrangement which Lord Granville made with Prince Bismarck went as far as Lord Sallsbury suggests. That Lord Granville arranged to ascertain the boundaries of Zanzibar is true; but his object is thought to have been rather to exclude the German trading company, which is quite a different thing from allowing the Sultan to pass under German influence and Sir John Kirk to be set aside. The Prime Minister's statement will certainly provoke contro-

#### THE BURMESE QUESTION.

On the Burmese question Lord Salisbury is more satisfactory. It is generally believed that any enterprise that England may undertake in this region will not result in annexation, but in the creation of a native State under a fresh ruler controlled by a British Resident. Lord Ripon's speech last night indicates that the Liberal party would support such

#### ANOTHER BID FOR IRISH SUPPORT.

It is sufficient to say of the Whig speeches of Lord Hartington, Lord Derby, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Childers that they were more directed to crushing the arguments of the Radical wing than to answer however, gave the public a surprise by producing a detailed plan for the settlement of the Irish difficulty. The bold, confident way in which he appertioned the several functions of Imperial and Irish administrations under his proposed arrangement papers are delighted at this offer from a man of Mr. Childers's position. Lord Rosebery's declaration on this subject went even to the extent of conceding a federalized Parliament, but it was accompanied with this important qualification, that the loyalty of Ireland should first be beyond doubt.

#### DISESTABLISHMENT NOT AN ISSUE. The disestablishment question has receded. Mr.

Chamberlain's hedging on this subject, after his visit to Hawarden, exhibits the influence of the "Grand Old Man." The outery of Liberal charchmen against forcing on an unripe scheme alarmed Mr. Gladstone and other Liberal leaders. The attitude of Cardinals Newman and Manning in defence of the Church has also accentuated the resistance to Radical demand.

## THE BALKAN SITUATION.

The divisions of the European Powers have given rein to King Milan and the Greek Government so Servia having armed considers it necessary to fight from entering Turkish territory she is now picking a quarrel with Bulgavia. There is, however, a chance that the astuteness of Prince Alexander will again preserve him from disaster. If he can arrange with King Milan for an adjustment of the frontier in the Widin District, and can complete the secret negotiations in hand with the Sultan, the Powers will again be circumvented. In this way all may be happily settled.

Russia continues its endeavors to remove Prince Alexander, if possible. Germany and Austria have consented to its proposal of a conference, whose first work will be to invite Prince Alexauder to withdraw from Roumelia as a condition precedent to recognition of his claims. This cumbersome suggestion for discrediting Prince Alexander in the eves of his people is too transparent to gain

The "Greville Memoirs" have not made the same sensation as the first instalment of the book. The been singularly dealt with. No arrangement was made for an American issue, and it was only on finding in a newspaper a review last Thursday that American agents here had an inkling of the book's existence. The issue was immediately mailed, and no doubt American rights have been lost through Mr. Reeve's obstinacy. You may look for a publishers' race in New-York.

Mr. Ellis in retiring from business sells a library of rare volumes, choice bindings, and a magnificent collection of Americana. There are two copies of the first folio Shakespeare, two of the second, and one of the fourth. The catalogue of the sale coutains more than 400 pages.

# THE ENGLISH STAGE,

There is unparalleled dulness in the theatres. Mr. Irving's production of "Faust," for which the public is looking, seems to have been indefinitely postponed, the success of "Olivia" being unexpectedly great. At Birmingham Mrs. Weldon has been able, after much contention with the censor, to make her debut in the drama "Not Alone." The piece promises well, and Mrs. Weldon, though a novice on the stage, is an interesting attraction.

## INDIAN SOLDIERS KEPT IN SERVICE.

London, Oct. 17 .- The soldiers serving in the Indian army whose time of service has expired, have been ordered to remain in India until the settleternment of India regarding the Bombay and Burmah Trading Company. A combined naval and military Goree is being rapidly fitted out at Calcutta to proceed to Rangoon and thence up the Irrawaddy River. The ex-pedition will number 10,000 men. France offers and other will number 10,000 men. France offers no ob-British annexation of Upper Burmah or a pro-cover Maudalay, the capital of Burmah.

#### CHOLERA IN SPAIN AND ITALY. MADRID, Oct. 17 .- There were 138 new cases lers and seventy-six deaths from the disease reported yesterday throughout Spain. A cholera panie valle at Seville and the people are fleeing from the

ROME, Oct. 17.—There were yesterday fifty-four new cases of cholera and thirty deaths reported in Palermo. SECEDING FROM THE WHIG PARTY. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- It is announced this that Lord Londeskorough has se-

ceded from the Whig party and that he will preside at a Tory meeting. Others, it is said, will follow Lord Londesborough's example. While in favor of a wide extension of suffrage and reform in taxation, Lord Londesborough is not prepared to adopt the whole of Mr. Chamberlain's policy as groundgated in his various speeches.

## AFFAIRS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

SOME RESULTS OF THE WAR, PARTICU-

LARLY IN GUATEMALA. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. GAUTEMALA, Sept. 27 .- The political cauldron is bubbling in Central America. In Nicaragua Cardenas is on his last legs with a good sized revolution on hand, an exposure of an attempt to bribe him in favor of the Panama and against the Nicaragua Canal, and the country generally tired of his government. In Honduras they to throw over entail, but declared for settlement as come back and oust Bograu. In Salvador, the reessential to the protection of the property of marcently victorious Menendez fluds that if to the victor belong the spoils, sometimes the victor gets spoiled by his victory. It seems that he has not proved as judicious as it was promised, and some persons think that between Lim and Zoldivar there is not much choice.

In Guatemala Barrillas has his hands full with those ambitious spirits who were not satisfied with the spoil they got under Zarrios's extravagant rule, and now seek to overthrow a law and order administration by their miserable plotting. A lot of soreheads a few weeks ago demanded the removal of a portrait of Barrios that adorns the walls of the Assembly Hall. The Assembly considered this an insult, and called on the police to clear the crowd away. Quick work was made of it under the able leadership of Chief Pratt. A counter demonstration was made the night following against the newspapers (?) that had been so abusive of Barrios. The extent of the damage was a few broken lights of glass, both crowds being largely made up of

glass, both crowds being largely made up of boys, and weither demonstration could be considered as having any political significance whatever. But this showed that a crowd could be easily gathered, and the secret enemies of the Law and Order party attempted to make use of it by conceting a plot for the bagging of Barrillas and his Cabinet at a pic nic to be held on the Central-American "Fourth of July"—September 15. But the whole scheme was uncarthed several days before, and now we have the net results in the suspension of the habeas corpus act, and the whole Republic declared under military law. The two men who were recognized as the leaders in the movement have been expatrated and a number of others imprisoned; all newspapers have been supressed, and anybody on the streets who looks as though he were a conspirator is laited by the vigilant police and gently the streets who looks as though he were a conspirator is haited by the vigilant police and gently patted all over in the search for a death-dealing Remington or Scath & Wesson. Some free-born Americans are rather disposed to resent this interference with their personal liberties, but the order is absolute, and every one has to subunt.

While Barrillas has not the bold dash about him that the marryred Barries had, he has a pretty good nerve and has shown himself to be the master of the situation, and his recent action in the "suspension of guarantees" is universally commended by every lover of law and order.

The general commercial outlook is improving, and from the recent statements issued by the Treasury Department it is easy to see that once

and from the recent statements issued by the Treasury bepartment it is easy to see that once the Government gets out of the woods with the debt mearred by Barrios in the recent war with Salvador, the ordinary income of the Government, administered with an approach to honesty, would clear off the entire debt of the Republic, Interior and foreign, within the next twenty years, and leave something for internal improvements.

## STARVING POLISH EXILES.

PROTEST AGAINST THE INHUMANITY OF THEIR EX-PULSION FROM PRUSSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—In Berlin the Progressists in the Reichatag have resolved to make the Government's action in expelling the Rossian Poles from Prussia a leading Parliamentary question as soon as the ses fessor Mueller proposes to appeal to the German Gavernment to with raw the edict of expulsion, on the ground that the operations under it injure German in-

The municipal authorities of Konigaberg have also reextled Poles are subjected, and declare them a stain and

Paris, Oct. 17 .- A better feeling prevails at the Bourse to-day and 3 per cent rentes have advanced 261g centimes over the closing price of last evening on made any advance.

ommenting on the situation in the Balkaus, says : "The tope that diplomacy will succeed in peacefully settling he Rouncian difficulty has increased in view of the fact that the Eulgarian authorities have arrested the eaders of several bands of Servian emigrants who had been endeavoring to stir up a revolt against King Miar thus depriving Servia of her present for recrimination." London, Get. 17.—The Servian Minister at London is received advices from Nissa, hearing date of Friday to the effect that the Servian troops have not advance-sevond Pitot.

to the effect that the servant troops have not beyond Pirot.

King Mihan still remains at Nissa. He reviewed the Servian troops on Thursday. They were in excellent condition for a campaign.

The Servan Envoy at Berlin has had an interview with Count Herbort Bismarck. He stated that the only conditions that would avert war would be to grant an extension of territory to Servia or restore the status on.

SOFIA, Get. 17.- In regard to the collective note of the

## GUARDING AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Washington, Oct. 17.-The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service has received a letter by him to Montreal and of the system of inspection on the Canadian frontier. He says he is satisfied that the that every practicable precaution has been taken to guard against the introduction of the smallpox epidemic into the United States. The Canadian authorities, he says, are also doing all in their power to check the fur-ther progress of the epidemic.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17 .- Official returns at the Health Office yesterday show 33 deaths from smallpox in the city yesterday, 6 in Ste. Cunegonde, 3 in Cote St. Louis, 2 in St. Jean Buptiste, 2 in St. Gabrielle, 2 in St. Henri and 1 at Point St. Charles.

at Point St. Charles.

Boston, Oct. 17 (Special).—The people of Burlington, Vt., are considerably alarmed at the appearance of smallpox. It was brought there in the clothing of a Frenchman, who had smallpox in Montreal but had recovered. So for there have been two deaths, one from the confluent or malignant type. There are a number of other cases. Some of the patients are in the pest-house and others are in sequestrated dwellings. An effort is made to keep it secret, the local papers saying nothing about it.

out it.

BUFFALO, Oct. 17.—A Hamilton, Ont., dispatch says at another member of the Redden family has died in smallpex, making three in all. Still another memris afflicted with the disease.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 17.—Health Officer Cowley, of the consultation here to day with the state

Concomb, N. H., Oct. 17—Health Officer Cowley, of Worcester, is in consultation here to-day with the State Health Officers with reference to establishing a Quarantine station at Nashua for through passengers from smallpox districts in Ganada. Worcester is the distributing point for immigrants to Massachusetts from the Dominion, and the health officers are taking active measures to prevent the import of the disease. Their request raises the question of the right of the officers of this State to detain through passengers within our borders, and many persons believe such action would be in violation of the laws relating to inter-State commerce. Sixty-nine new cases of smallpox were reported here dody, fifty-one of which were verified. The Mayor has received an order in council confirming the city in possession of the Exhibition grounds.

## THE CZAR SUSPICIOUS OF THE NIHILI STS. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- From St. Petersburg it is

stated that the Czar will to-morrow return to Gaisbina. the general colebration on March 2 of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs in Russia Preparations had already begur for an extensive cele Czar, it is said, found good reason to suspect that this celebration was to be made a ruse for a general Nihilistic rising, to be organized by the students of Kief, St. Petersburg and Moscow, and on this account issued the extraordinary ukase.

TRYING TO SAVE LOUIS RIEL. MONTBEAL Oct. 17 .- Ambrose Chequet, of

in the agitation for the release of Louis Riel, is a me ber of the American bar. He was formerly a resident of Montreal. Some time ago Cloquet informed L O David, of this city, that an intimate friend of President Cleveland had promised in behalf of the Chief Magis-Crevering and promised in scale of the case state of the half-breed leader were produced, an effort to persuade the Dominion authorities to hold a new trial and appoint a medical commission would be a.de. Mr. David lately obtained the necessary proofs and forwarded them to Change.

#### SPECIAL ELECTIONS TO-DAY IN FRANCE. RADICALS WARNED TO PREVENT THE MONARCHISTS

FROM FALSIFYING THE VOTE. London, Oct. 17 .- Te-night's advices from Paris are to the effect that an intense auxiety prevails broughout the whole of France in regard to the outcome of to-morrow's special elections. There will be and other defective ballotings in the general elections of have prepared to spring some sensation upon the country, M. Alain Targé, Minister of the Interior, has sent a circular to every prefect in the Republic advising him that the adverse results of last Sunday were accomplished through the disloyalty of the mayors and other officials, and ordeging him to proceed with the atmost rigor foreight and to-morrow against all persons found in his department engaged in circulating any false news calculated to discredit the Government or affect the ballotings. M. Henri Koehe-fort asserts that the Monarchists are plotting to selse the tables to-morrow in many of the election districts with the intention of falsifying the votes. He warms the French Radicals to organize and place themselves on guard against this censpiracy.

### NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

DE LESSEPS GOING TO PANAMA.—M. de Lesseps is pre-paring to leave Paris on his way to Panama, to look af-er matters connected with the construction of the Isin-

MR. PARNELL NOT A CATHOLIC.-Friends of Mr. Par nell, the Irish leader, deny the reports recently circu-lated that he has become a convert to Catholicism. Watching Rigi's Case.—Canadian Minister Bur-bidge is watching the Riel case and the liquor license law appent cases from Canada.

Successor of John Ruskin.-Hubert Herkomer, A R. A., has been elected successor to John Ruskin it Sindo Professorship of Fine Arts at Oxford.

## PRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Rose, Oct. 17.—The commercial treaty between Italy and Zanzibar has been ratified.

CORK, Oct. 17.—The cattle men are levying half erown contributions on the farmers at the fairs to enable the former to continue the boycetting of the packets of the Cork Steamship Company.

Cork Steamship Company.

MASCHESTER, Oct. 17.—The striking mill operatives of Chatham at a conference heid yesteriay decided to accept a 5 per cent reduction in wages, with a further smilar reduction three months hence if the traile bas not improved in the meantime. It is hoped that the milliowners will meet this concession of the strikers and resume work at their mills, which have now been idle about feartieen weeks. The decision affects, over 7,000,000 spindles and 26,000 operatives. The striker was occasioned by the owners posting a notice of a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

Parts, .ct. 17.—Admiral Miot, commander of the French forces at Madacascar, has been recalled for disobeying an order of the War Office in lighting the Hovas at Tarafat on September 10. The French Government is treating with the Hovas for a peaceful sattlement of the difficulty inrough the Italian consular Tannarivo.

Maphir, Oct. 17.—Señor Elduayen, Minister of Foreign

various miners' associations throughout Great Britain was held here yesteriay. A resolution was adopted approving the demand of the others for an advance of 15 per cent on the present rate of wages, but it was decided to take a build of the whole of the operatives on the question before ordering a general strike. The delegates represented 109,000 men.

## THRASHING SIX NEGROES.

WHITE MEN WHO DID NOT LIKE TO BE TALKED

COLUMBIA, Oct. 17 (Special) .- Another outage is reported from Laurens County, in which six egroes were whipped, one of whom had his car cut off, Wade Copeland, colored, had indulged in certain defama-tory remarks concerning him. On Tuesday, in company talking with Wade and being asked there they were going they replied that they were goin to see what Mr. Workman was going to do with Wade Two other negroes, Warren and Turner Copeland, were the background with guns also. The Workmans were

hed it. A dozen or more white men of the neighborhood got together and went in search of the negroes as found six in Wade Copeland's house, namely, Wade Copeland, Clein Subor, Drayton Subor, Warren Copevidently expecting an attack. On reaching the house out they refused to obey. One of the attacking party me one in the house. The party on the outside re some parleying the six negroes came out and all were severely whipped. Warrants have been issued for about a dozen white men who, these negroes say, were in the party. There is considerable excitement in Laurens out the affair.

# · SHIREWO MONEY MAKERS ON TRIAL.

OLD " BOSTON " BUCK WEEPS WHEN HIS BOY IS HANDCUFFED TO HIS PARTNER.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17 (Special),-" Boston luck, his son " Bert," and Edward Harmon, three members of the Ciarion County oath-bound band of counter-feiters recently arrested, were before United States Commissioner McCandless yesterday. The elder Buck. who is considered one of the shrewdest in his business, wore a sorrowful look. He had just received a telegram announcing the death of a daughter, and when an offi-cer handcuffed his son "Bert" and Harmon together the old man burst into tears. " Boston " Ruck's hair is white as snow and he has good prospects of ending his days behind prison walls. His son is only nineteen owed down with shame. Captain Cason, of the United States Secret Service,

testified to having purchased forty counterfelt standard lollars from Harmon in young Buck's presence for \$10. One of the counterfeits was exhibited. It was a beautiful specimen of the elder Buck's handiwork. The trio were committed for trial. The entire gang of cloven sople from all parts of the country were in correspondence with "Boston" Buck for the purpose of securing he "queer," and several in this city, including Edward Coffey, now under indictment for murder, han led

# PITTSBURG, Oct. 17 (Special).—For thirty days Mongolians have been passing through this city in

parties of from five to twenty on the way from the morning a half dozen Chinamen, all of the better class, arrived at the Union Depot from Chicago and left a few hours later for Philadelphia and New York. A vener able looking man, who seemed to be commanding the rest of the party, told a reporter in excellent English that he and his friends had left more or less herative hundry business in San José, and San Francis. Obscause their lives were threatened by the men whose shirts they washed. They all had a little money saved, and were going to live in Finiadelphia and New-York. It is roughly estimated that over 500 Chinamen have possed through Pittsburg in their flight from the West since September 20. On the other hand, five per cent offthose who were setzed with the panie got over the first scare and have gone back again.

# HARVARD INDIFFERENCE REBURED.

Boston, Oct. 17 (Special) .- A little scene the bills. While the orchestra was playing the overture to "Stradella," a dozen Harrard students annoyed the audience by loud talking. Mr. Nouendorff endeavored to audience by one taking. Mr. Nouendorff encavored to look them down but did not succeed, so he stopped the orchestra and rising said: "Young gentlemen, this is a theatre and not a variety show. When you are quiet I will proceed." This was greated with loud appliance by the audience and "fair Harvard" subsided.

#### AUCOESSOR OF JUDGS YERKES. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17 .- Er-Senator James G. Gordon has been appointed by the Governor as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, No. 3, to succeed Judge Yorkes, who died recently.

Rochester, N. Y., mentioned as taking a prominent part | BOLD ROBBERS IN NEWARK.

ATTACKING A CASHIER AT MIDDAY. A BLOW WITH A LEAD PIPE-THEIR ATTEMPT UN-SUCCESSFUL.

A daring attempt was made at 2 o'clock resterday afternoon to rob John Berry, cashier for Yates Wharton & Co., hat manufacturers at Newark. Berry had just drawn \$2,700 from the bank to pay the cuployes of the firm, and was returning to the factory with the money in a satchel. When near the junction doorway and attacked him. One made a grab for th satchel and the other struck him a hard blow across the back of the neck with a piece of lead pipe, a foot long the blow, but tightened his hold on the satchel. A brief truggle followed, during which the money was scattered over the pavement. The man with the lead pipe Berry, and the other thief, who was trying to get the

and a forty-foot calors solved by the covered from the land, when he had sufficiently ecovered from the shock, gathered up the money scattered on the sidewalk and went to the factory. The money was counted there and it was found that not one dune was missing. Berry's

### SHOOTING THE LEADER OF A GANG.

LIQUOR SELLER'S FIGHT WITH RUFFIANS-ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT OF THE INJURED MAN.

Pistol shots in the liquor store at No. 826 First-ave, attracted the attention of the police at 8 a. m. yesterdar, and James Doyle was seen to stagger out of the place and fall on the sidewalk. Doyle was eader of a band of ruffians known as the "Dung-yard he was fast becoming helpless from loss

# NG DOUBT THAT WERNER WAS MURDERED

AUTOP-Y DESTROYS THE SUICIDE IDEA-CON PLICTING STORIES OF HIS PELLOW-TENANTS.

An autopsy at the Morgue yesterday morning nitted saicide in his room at No. 28742 Bowery o at the back, but his nose had been broken and seven o was a simple one, but it was at a point which Werne could not well have reached if he had been trying to patter out his brains. Evidently it had been caused by a blow with some blunt instrument or by a fall agains wound. Three of the broken ribs were upper ones of side. Several blows must have been needed to inflict such injuries. Considerable blood had flowed from Werner's nose and mouth, but there was no cut where his nose was broken. Dr. Jenkins, who made the exate on, was in doubt as to the injuries which were most fatal, but he thought that internal hemorrhage was the cause of death. Everything ; ointed to a brutal murder Blows in Werner's face and at the back of his head, with a stone, a club, or a sand bag, had been followed by murderous kicks or blows upon his breast.

Detectives Rebinson and Bissert, of the Seventeenth Precinct, said they had no other alternative than to con-Precinct, said they had no other alternative than to conclude that Werner had been murdered, but they could not obtain any clew to his assailants. Captain McCulingh, who was absent from the precinct when Werner's death was discovered, began to investigate the case, and said that he thought it was a murder. Two detectives from Police Beadquarters also began an independent search for facts, under the direction of Inspector Burnes. The testingny of persons in the building where Werner died was condicting, and tended to complicate the work of the detectives. Mrs. Regan, who occupied a room on the third floor of the house, said that she heard Werner go to his room at 6:30 a.m. on Thursday. She recog-

Second-st. He was sure of the time, he said, because he was fixing his front window when he saw the old man pass.

Sethebler's daughter, who discovered Werner's dead body into on Thursday afternoon, said that she went to his room to make up the bed. When she inserted a key to open the door she head the other key drop on the floor luside and she could not tell afterward if the door was locked or not. The bed on which Werner's body lay was broken, and the position of the body on the ted indicated that the old man had struggled clotently before he died. The blood which had flowed from his nose and mouth had collected in one place, however. All the property which Werner was known to have was found in the room, showing that robbery had not been the motive for the murder.

Captain McCullagh said last evening that Werner's injuries might have been received outside the house. Indeed, he said, the detertives were working on that theory and trying to ascertain which of his associates would have been likely to give him a beating. Werner's broken bed, the extent of his injuries and the absence of blood stains outside of his room were much against that theory, however, and it was possible that the guilt of some Inmate of the house might be looked for. When the police received information of the case Werner had been dead several hours. Werner's relations with tidevras were of stuch a character that he might easily have become an object of suspicion to some of them. Fear of detection through his treachery, or revenue for some real or fancied unfairness in the disposition of stolen property, might have furnished grounds for the marderous attack upon him.

WILL SENATOR CAMERON RESIGN !

#### WILL SENATOR CAMERON RESIGN ! PITTSBURG, Oct. 17 (Special).-There is a

rumor affoat to the effect that Don Cameron will resign his seat in the United States Senate, and in all probability C. L. Magee will succeed him, that is, if sufficient votes FIFTBEN ACKES OF LAND SUNK.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 17 (Special).-The Baltimore No. 3 Golllery is one of the oldest in the region and has been practically worked out for some years. All that has been done for the last year is to rob pillare, that is to ent coal from the pillars previously left to sup-port the roof. This is always done before abandoning a

colliery. The surface over an area of about fifteen acres settled about ten feet. The ground for a long distance all around is marked with fissures and cracks. Only two hauses occupied by miners' families atood on the disturbed area. Both were badly shaken and one is in a dangerous condition and threatens to topple over.

## THE FRAUDS IN CINCINNATI.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE BROUGHT INTO COURT-DEMOCRATIC CLUBS CRY WOLF.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17 .- The attorneys of the nittee of One Hundred, engaged in the prosecution of offenders against the election laws, appeared in the ice court to-day and preferred charges against of duty in failing to serve the warrants placed in his hands by the Committee on October 8 and 9, for the arrest of seven men charged with violations of the registry

offenders. To this end the Jefferson Club appropriated \$2,500, the Duckworth Club \$3,500 and the West End Club \$1,500.

The official count will begin on Monday morning and will be closely watched and it is a general opinion that any attemps at that time to make any changes, or to carry through any evident fraud, will be fraught with danger. The feeling can hardly be exagerated. This is particularly true of the better class of people who see little hope for refress through legal channels. When an injunction against Dalton, the county clerk, was talked of to prevent his tasking the count, it was sneered at and the remark defiantly made that such an injunction would not be obeyed.

## FORGING THE PROOFS OF A LEGACY.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Oct. 17 .- About eight onths ago there drifted into Eagle Pass a man who began eddling with a pack on his shoulders. In a few weeks the name of M. D. Spiro. Then came the report and legal documents from Germany stating that Spiro had fallen heir to 162,000 marks by the death of an uncle. Immediately upon the receipt of this news, Spiro ranched out to business on an extensive scale. M. S. various houses in Texas and St. Louis. While the collection of Spiro's legacy was making he While the collection of Spiro's legacy was making he was devoting his leisure hours to planning the erection of a gorgeous Masonic temple. He had even let the contracts for the material. All his plans were shattered yesterday by the unexpected arrival of Anton Oppenheimer, of San Antonio, who levied an attachment on the well-filled warehouse of Spiro & Co. Their business had grown so rapidly that two large storerooms and warehouses were required to hold the goods. Mr. Oppenheimer had become suspicious, and cabled to Germany regarding the alleged legacy, and received a cable reply teiling

BOSTON, Oct. 17 (Special).- A dispatch to The Journal says that leading Vermont Democrats as-sert that this is the last term of the United States Court hat will be attended by District Attorney Haskins and n all sides that Colonel Haskins and General Henry ave made faithful and capable officers and that the inerests of the Government have been carefully and zealously looked after by them; but these officials are Republicans and they must retire to make places for the "hungry and thirsty," who are besieging the Custom Mouse at Burlington and The Argus office at Montpeller. The commission of District-Attorney Haskins does not expire until December 19, 1883, and Marshal Henry has a four-year cogmission dated January, 1884. The office of Marshal will be tilled by exsheriff John Kobinson, of Bennington. Clarence H. Pitkin, of Montpeller, has been elected to supersede Colonel Haskins as District Attorney. Mr. Pitkin is a bright and able lawyer, but he was a Mugwump last year. Colonel A. M. Pitkey, a leading lawyer of Bradford, and an old time Democrat, was an applicant for the office of District Attorney, but did not get the necessary recommendation.

merkable eatches on record is chronicled by Captain Melvin McLain, of the schooner Henry Dennis, of Gloucester. The schooner in the storm of Tuesday sought the harner of Provincetown as a port of refuge. In the night the gale subsided, but in the morning the bay was covered with a dense fog, which deterred the fleet from leaving the barbor in search of fish. Not so fleet from leaving the harbor in search of fish. Not so however, with Captain McLain, who, as soon as morning broke, got under way to look for a school. He sailed up Barnstable Bay toward Plymouth and when within about eight miles of that ancient town the look out gave the welcome news of a large school of mackerel near the vessel. In less than half an hour 300 barrels of the fish were on board. They filled the schooner to the top of the rails. The schooner arrived here yesterday, and the captain received for the day's catch of fresh mackerel, \$2,500 in number, \$2,268 75 and the crew got half of that sum.

# THE NATIONAL REFORM PRISON CONGRESS.

DETROIT, Oct. 17.-The National Reform Prison Congress at S o'clock to-night held its opening meeting in Whitney's Opera House. Senator I. W. Palmer, chairman of the evening, speke briefly of the history of prison reform, the present needs and methods of such reform and gave some idea of the object of the organization. Judge James B. Campbell, of the Michigan Surreme Banch, delivered the address of welcome for the State of Michigan. He stated that the object of the association was not to make easy the life of the prisoner, but rather to prevent others joining with him and to lead him away from his criminal practices. Ex-President Hayes was then introduced. He returned thanks for the welcome extended, and then discussed at leasth the reforms that were needed in the enforcement of the laws against crime and in the management of prisons. Politics and prisons, he declared, have no agreement, the principles of Civil Service reform should be applied to the management of prisons. for the State of Michigan. He stated that the object of

THE LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN CASE. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 17 .- D. M. Key, United States District Judge, made an important decision to-day in a case affecting the famous Lookout Mountain. The Tennessee Legislature this year through powerful political agencies passed a law the general effect of which was to prevent discriminations against livery teams by the owners of Lookout Mountain Point, Judge Key today declared that the law is in violation of the XIVth amendment of the Constitution which guaran-tees the protection of life, liberty and property to every citizen. The effect of the decision is to place supreme centrol of the mountain property in the hands of the present owners with authority to exclude any hack

#### REVIVAL OF THE IRON INDUSTRY. READING, Penn., Oct. 17.-The furnaces and achinery of the steam forge of the Reading Iron Works, which were idle for two years, were to-day inspected by

the company's officials with a view of putting them into operation. The forge in brisk times employed 150 men. operation. It is also rumored that the Philadelphia and Reading Company's rolling mill, where the manufacture of iron rails was discontinued several years ago, will be placed in operation, after the mill is changed into steel rail works. This mill formerly employed between 200 and 200 hand;

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

SHOT DEAD BY HIS SON.

KEENE, N. H., Oct. 17.—Frank Larabee, of Richmond, was accidently shot by his nine-year-old son on Thursday night. He died instantly.

uay night. He died instantly.

KILLING ONE OF HIS TENANTS.

KECKUK, Iowa, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to The Constitution from Lancaster, Mo., says: "In an altereation
yesterday afternoon George Lehr stabled and killed
John W. Barnes, one of his tenants. He claims to have
acted in self-defence."

SENTENCED FOR POISONING A CHILD.
ITTSBURG, Oct. 17.—Mary Allen, the poisoner of annel Dercy's thirteen-months-old child, was set PHYSHURG, Oct. 17.—Mary Allen, the poisoner of Emanuel Deroy's thirteen-months-old child, was sentenced this morning to fourteen years in the penitentiary. FREDERICK GREINER HANGED.

FREDERICK GREINER HANGED.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 17.—Frederick Greiner, the murderer of Margaret Seeling, who had refused to marry him, was hanged in the Frankin County jail to-day. The trap was sprung at 11.42 a.m., and the convicted man died in eleven minutes from strangulation, his neck not being broken. Greiner went upon the scanfold with a lighted sigar in his mouth, and uttered only one sentence, bidding all good-bye.

FAILING TO CONVICT PROFFIT.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 17.—The jury in the Henry H. Proffit murder case, on trial before the Court of Common Pless, railed to agree on a verdict after being locked up all night, and were discharged.

## WARNER GIVES HIMSELF UP.

#### MR. DORSHEIMER'S AFFIDAVIT.

THOMAS B. MUSGRAVE AND TRACY E. ROBERTS BECOME WARNER'S BONDSMEN.

The statement published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday that a warrant for the arrest of William S. Warner had been placed in the bands of United States Deputy Marshal Holmes, and that he was seeking Mr. Warner, caused a new impetus to be given to the various phases of Grant-Ward matters. United States District-Attorney Dorsheimer was surprised to learn from Mr. Warner's coupsel, Charles F. MacLean, that the last action of the United States Court in reference to the Crant & Ward business had got into print. Mr. Mac-Lean bimself declared that he was ignorant of the action of the United States authorities until he read the secount in THE TRIBUNE.

Mr. Warner in accordance with the predictions of his friends as published in THE TRIBUNE, appeared at the United States Marshal's office at 11 a. m. He was accompanied by his attorney, Mr. MucLeun, and James G. Janeway, of Alexander & Green, the cousel of Mr. Warner. Mr. MacLean informed the Marshal that Mr. Warner understood that an order of arrest had been issued against him, that he had come voluntarily to ascertain what truth there might be in the rumor and that he was prepared to furnish bail for his appearance for examination, if desired. The gentlemen were informed that a warant was out charging Mr. Warner with collusion with Ferdinand Ward in defrauding the Marine Bank, General Grant and William H. Vanderbilt of money on transactions in connection with the firm of Grant & Ward. The affidavit of United States District-Attorney Dorsbeimer, on which the order of arrest was based, was shown to Mr. MacLean. It is as

UNITED STATES OF ASSERCA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS. William Dorsheimer, being duly sworn, says he is the Attorney for the United States of America, duly commis-sioned and qualified for the Southern District of New-

his draft or control, and would make a mon presentation or demand. And in truth and in fact such check was not paid or honored by the said last mentioned association to acy extent, upon presentation being made of it and demand for its payment, but has been and yet remains

by the deposit of this check, and the apparent credit thereby made to his said personal account, the latter was brought to such plight and condition as that apparently the said Ferlinand Ward stood indebted to the said association, the Marine Northual Bank of New York on the morning of May 5, 1884. In only the amount of fifty-nine thousand, three hundred and thirty-six follars and seventy-five cents, whereas in truth and in fact the said Ferdinand Ward then and there was actually indebted to the said last mentioned association in the amount of one hundred and thirty-nine thousand, three hundred and thirty six dollars and seventy-five cents as aforesaid.

hundred and thirty six donars and seventy-ave cents as aforesaid.

Upon the morning of the said 5th day of May, 1884, the said Ferdinand Ward having, by various false and fraudulent pretences and representations, obtained from the said Ulysses S. Grant (now deceased), possession of a check or draft of the said William II. Vanderbilt drawn upon the Lincoln National Bank of the City of New York, for the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, wrongfully and in fraid of the said Ulysses S. Grant (now deceased) and of the said William II. Vanderbilt, caused the same to be deposited in the said association, the Marine National Bank of New-York, to the credit of his said personal account. The said check was fully paid upon its presentation in regular H. Vanderbill, caused the same to be deposited in the said association, the Marine National Bank of Now-York, to the credit of his said personal account. The said check was fully paid upon its presentation in regular course, and the credit of the amount thereof to the said personal account of the said Ferdinand Ward thereby became fixed and final. The deposit made by or on behalf of the said Ferdinand Ward of this last mentioned check to the credit of his said personal account with the said association, the Marine National Bank of New-York, or May 5, 1884, to the extent of minety thousand, six hundred and sixty-three and 25 100 dollars, whereas in truth and in fact, he thereby became a creditor of such association to the extent of ten thousand, six hundred and sixty-three and 25 100 dollars, and no more as the said Ferdinand Wardthen and there well knew.

The said Ferdinand Ward, then and there being a director and other of the said association, as aforesaid, did at the City of New-York aforesaid by his certain writing

extent of ten thousand, six hundred and stay-tures and 25 100 dollars, and no more as the said Ferdinand Wardithon and there well knew.

The said Ferdinand Ward, then and there being a director and officer of the said association, as aforesaid, did at the City of New-York aforesaid by his certain writing dated May 3, 1884, direct and authorize to be paid by the said association to one, William S. Warner, or to his order upon demand, the sam of eighty-one thousand dollars, and such last mentioned sum of money was upon the said direction and authorization of the said Ferdinand Ward paid by the said association, the Marine National Bank of New York, to the said William S. Warner, or to his order upon demand on May 5, 1884, and such payment so made was in truth and in fact, as was then and there well-known to the said Ferdinand Ward and to the said William S. Warner and to each of them made to the extent of seventy thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-five ccuts out of the moneys and funds of the said association, and not otherwise, and not out of any moneys or funds of, or belonging to the said Ferdinand Ward.

Neither at the time of the making of such direction or authorization by the said Ferdinand Ward, nor at the time such payment was made thereunder, nor at any intermediate time, was the said william. S. Warner to any extent entitled to receive the said amount of sichty thousand dollars, or the said amount of seventy thousand such payment was made thereunder, nor at any intermediate time, was the said william. S. Warner to any extent entitled to receive the said amount of such amounts, out of the moneys, funds or credits, of the said association, the Marined National Bank of New-York, as the said Ferdinand Ward and the said William S. Warner and each of them then and there being a director and cach of the then and given by the said Ferdinand Ward, he then and given by the said Ferdinand Ward, he then and there being a director of the said association, to commit the offences aforesaid at a

benefit or advantage. WILLIAM DORSHEIMER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of
October, 1885.
JOHN A. SHIELDS, U. S. Commissioner S. D. of N. Y.

A like affidavit had been made against Ferdinand Ward, except the last clause, which was emitted. Mr. MacLean informed the marshal that he would send at once for bondsmen and he did so. These gentlemen were Thomas B. Musgrave, of Musgrave & Co., bankers and brokers at No. 29 Pino-st., and Tracy E. Roberts, who retired from the firm of L. M. Bates & Co., in 1863, and now lives at No. 106 Clymer-et., Brooklyn. Mr. MacLean sent them word to appear at 1 p. m., as he had business away in the meantime. It was nearly 30 clock when they arrived and the bonds were then daily proved by Assistant United States District. Attorney Foster and certified to before Commissioner torney Foster and certified to before Commissioner Shields. Mr. Warner's ball was fixed at \$20,000 and